NOT ALCOHOLIC

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT!
A PURE TONIC.
DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases
of the Kidneys, and all diseases
arising from a disordered
Liver or Stomach.

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and a great Depression of Spirits

and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

THEY CONTAIN
NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY

to stupify the patient, but are a pure Tonic, and will cure the above diseases in nine cases out of ten.

PRECAUTION! Be sure and get Hoofland's German Bitters. Do not be induced to purchase the trash that is palmed off on the community by unprincipled dealers, because they can make a larger profit on it.

Hoofland's German Bitters

may be had of druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, and PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find the Bitters just the article they require when their services have exhausted the nervous system.

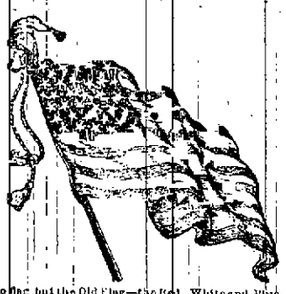
PARTICULAR NOTICE

Hoofland's German Bitters

and other of Dr. Jackson's Preparations are counterfeited in various parts of the country. Be sure and ask for Dr. Jackson's German Bitters, Dr. Jackson's Sugar Coated Pills, Dr. Jackson's Pectoral Syrup, Dr. Jackson's Cordial, Dr. Jackson's Hair Restorative, Dr. Jackson's Cancer Remedy, Dr. Jackson's Female Pills, Dr. Jackson's Liniment, Dr. Jackson's Tooth Powder, Dr. Jackson's Pain Killer, Dr. Jackson's Cough Remedy, Dr. Jackson's Worm Syrup, Dr. Jackson's Dyspepsia Pills, Dr. Jackson's Nervous Antidote, Dr. Jackson's Blood Purifier, Dr. Jackson's Ointment, Dr. Jackson's Eye Salve, Dr. Jackson's Ear Drops, Dr. Jackson's Vermifuge, Dr. Jackson's Female Regulator, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Bilious Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Nervous Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Liver Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Worm Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Cough Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Pain Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Female Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Cancer Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Tooth Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Ear Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Eye Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Ointment Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Liniment Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Hair Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Blood Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Nervous Antidote Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Dyspepsia Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Female Regulator Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Vermifuge Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Cough Remedy Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Worm Syrup Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Pectoral Syrup Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Cordial Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Hair Restorative Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Cancer Remedy Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Tooth Powder Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Pain Killer Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Eye Salve Pills, Dr. Jackson's Anti-Ear Drops

# The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 18, 1863.

Nothing but the Old Flag—the Red, White and Blue,
With the stars of a Union unbroken and true!
Around and defend it ye sons of the brave,
Whose blood bought the banner your valor must save

### The News.

The telegraph has at length broken its long silence, and though its report is very meagre, what there is of it is quite favorable. The disaffection among the troops from North Carolina, in Lee's army, confirms previous statements in the newspapers of that State, and from other sources. We trust it will speedily come to a decisive and effective head—potential enough to influence and control the soldiers from other parts of the Confederacy, who seem now only to lack the leaders and a good opportunity to make a grand *stampede* to their homes from the ranks of rebellion "in arms."

The intelligence from Charleston continues to be encouraging. The good time is coming, and the brave boys seem to feel it in their bones. Even the *Mercury*, of that city, some days ago, confessed that "there was too much reason to fear lest the terrible and devilish machinery which the Yankees were piling up around the devoted and fated city, was too much for any defenses or fortifications to resist for any long period, and its capture was only a question of time." What a grand shout of patriotic triumph will ring through the land, when once more the noble old flag shall float over Sumter, and the foul birds of secession be driven from their nest in the birth-place of the great conspiracy!

Colonel James, the new Collector at San Francisco, has been for several years the warm personal friend and professional adviser of General Fremont. He was formerly a leading politician in Wisconsin. We think his appointment somewhat disturbs the arrangements of those who have managed political affairs of late in California, as it looks very much like the work of T. W. Park.

BEAUTIFUL CONSISTENCY.—Sensible people very naturally think it somewhat difficult to persuade the public that the true way of supporting the laws is to resist their authority, and oppose those whose duty it is to execute them. It would seem to be quite as hard to convince even the ignorant and credulous that the only mode of sustaining the constitution and preserving the Union is to violate every injunction of the one, and make no effort to save the other. Yet these are the very things which Northern Confederates are pretending to do. We say pretending, because their real purpose, disguise it as they may under honied words about constitutional rights, and freedom of speech and of the press, is the overthrow of law and order; the success of the rebellion; the permanent rupture of the Union, and the triumph of a base faction which seeks, under the name of Democracy, to obtain control of the country, that it may be sacrificed to their personal advantage, and promote the aims of their old Southern masters. Shame! everlasting shame on such recreant Northern demagogues! They will deserve eternal infamy.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S INDIAN POLICY.—The Mormon governor, speaking of the operations of Indian agents of the government against the Indians, said—"I will, comparatively speaking, take one plug of tobacco, a shirt, and three cents worth of paint, and save more life and hinder more Indian depredations than they can by expending millions invested in an army to fight and kill Indians." Perhaps so; but will the old polygamist explain how, in that case, he is going to provide for the agents, some of whom, according to the present system, seem to be more the objects of patronage than the savages. In twelve years past we have known many who, on a salary of $1,500, have managed in some wonderful way, after a few years' service, to retire with comfortable fortunes of from ten to fifty thousand dollars. There would be no chance for such operations according to Brigham's plan, and of course it won't do—of *course* it never will.

TWO CENT POSTAGE STAMPS.—To meet the demand created by the new postal law which fixes the rates on drop-letters, circulars, &c., at two cents, stamps of that denomination have been prepared by the Department, and will soon be issued. They are thus described by "Hollbrook's United States Mail:"

They are black in color, and bear a finely engraved head of General Andrew Jackson—a design especially appropriate at the present time, when his well-known saying, "The Union *must* and *shall* be preserved," needs to be considered as something more practical than a mere piece of fine sentiment. The portrait of the old hero occupies nearly the entire surface of the stamp, and the character of the engraving is such that the process of defacement, to which it must unfortunately be subjected, is easily and effectually performed.

AN ANXIOUS REQUEST.—Will the editor of the Dalles *Journal* state in what letter or speech of Daniel Webster, he found that sentence which is published every day in that sheet? *Of course*, he would not continue to quote it, after its genuineness had been denied thousands of times, without being able at once to prove that he had a right to do so. Therefore we call on him to do it.

ADMIRAL FOOTE.—This eminent and patriotic officer of the navy, who recently died in New York, from wounds received 56 days, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1807, the son of Sam. A. Foote, former Governor of that State. He entered the navy in 1822, and advanced through all grades to the highest, having served in the East Indies, where he routed the pirates on the coast of Africa; where he made the slave trade upstate in the China seas; where he vindicated the rights of American citizens and the honor of their flag. At the beginning of the war he succeeded Commodore Breese in command of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and in the fall of 1861 was assigned to the command of the Mississippi river squadron, captured Fort Henry and aided in the taking of Fort Donelson, where he received the severe wound which caused his death. In concert with General Pope he took Island No. 10, after 23 days' siege, and subsequently besieged Fort Wright on the Mississippi. The Cleveland *Herald* gives the following touching sketch of the personal character of the deceased admiral:

In him was a rare blending of the most delicate sympathies of an exquisitely sensitive nature and a moral heroism that, in discharge of duty, walked fearlessly up to the cannon's mouth. Gentle as a child in his social relations, artless as infancy in his intercourse with his fellow men, he was the personification of a cheerfulness which was not insensible to danger, which was not recklessness, but a fearlessness resulting from a virtuous heart can give to him in nature. He was ready, at any moment, cheerfully to obey the temporary call of his earthly official superior, or the last great call of the Supreme Head to come up higher.

From the first of his sickness Admiral Foote believed it to be his last, and expressed himself ready to go, if that was the Divine will. How he fought for his country, that country knows; how he prayed for his country, only He who seeth in secret can know. Admiral Foote was himself but in this war, and although it was one of his dearest wishes to live and fight again for the Union, he laid himself down to die, as humbly, as resignedly and confidingly as a child goes to its bed of sleep.

POPULARITY OF GENERAL MEADE.—The popularity of General Meade with the army and people bids fair to equal even that of McClellan. He is not yet known personally to the army, some of the Brigadiers, even, not having formed his intimate acquaintance. His name, however, is responded on all sides with eulogy and enthusiasm. At last a leader has come worthy of the confidence of a noble army. As General Meade rode through Frederick yesterday afternoon it was whispered about from neighbor to neighbor; soldiers conveyed the news to brother soldiers, and anxiety followed surprise. That feeling of natural curiosity which impels us all to go out of our way even to look upon a distinguished man was indulged in by citizen and soldier alike.

He stopped at the United States Hotel, and was soon visited by a deputation of the ladies of the city. On being presented woman's feelings were expressed woman's style. "God bless you, General," they would say, and with an emphasis that showed the words issued from the heart. They asked him to accept their bouquets and wreaths in token of the patriotism of Frederick. "I thank you" said General Meade, "not for myself but for my soldiers; they have won the victory, and to them belong the laurels." General Meade turned to his staff officers, and to Gen. Pleasanton remarked, in the presence of the ladies, "One of these for you, Pleasanton; not only a brave, but a bachelor." General Meade shook the ladies all by the hand, and expressed the pleasure he felt in meeting them.

He is exceedingly affable in conversation, easily approached, and of lively, engaging manners. With no outward pretensions to superiority, he preserves a dignity which is noticeable beneath his careless exterior. His form is gaunt and thin, impressing the idea of bodily tenacity rather than strength, and a capacity to endure fatigue that we could not predict of a more robust and invincible figure. His high-top boots and loose blouse are bespattered with mud, and, were it not for his shoulder straps and intelligent face, it would be difficult to distinguish that he was not a private in the ranks. His face is almost covered with beard, and his neck displays a leather stock that might have been used in the days of his ancestors. He is otherwise collarless, and his face is colorless, being of a ghastly pale, with thought, study and anxiety marked upon every lineament. His mind speaks through his eye, and tells you at a glance that before you stands a man who is equal to any responsibility, and not afraid to meet it any shape. His nose is of the antique bend, and is the most prominent feature of the face. He appears a nervous and restless man, quick to move, but not so quick that celerity would destroy steadiness. When addressed he turns suddenly on his heel, and is all attention. The more you see of him, the more you like him. The Army of the Potomac has known him only two weeks, and he is their idol.

General Meade is a man of earnest piety. While this is not an inseparable concomitant of good generalship, it is a quality not to be despised. There have been great captains who did not believe in God; but we can hardly recall an instance in which the leader of an army whose mission it was to defend liberty was not devout as well as brave. Cromwell was a "praying man." So was William Tell. So was Gustavus Adolphus. So was Washington. Among Generals of lesser renown, piety has gone hand in hand with valor. Havelock was at once the hero of the Indian Rebellion and the idol of a Christian Church. Stonewall Jackson divided his time between the labors of the camp and the exercises of the Sunday School and prayer meeting. The virtues of the Christian rivalled the genius of the soldier in our own gallant Mitchell.

It may be safe to say that the General who does not believe in a higher Power cannot very thoroughly believe in himself. His very assumption of self-confidence betrays at once his weakness and his want of vital faith. Even Napoleon, drunk as he was with self-assurance, was compelled to fall back upon the confession, that it was not himself that overturned thrones and made footballs of empires and principalities, but Destiny that was working through him. He saw that he was but an instrument in the hands of Another; and—reluctantly, it is true—confessed it.

HIS SHARE.—It is stated that the amount of prize money now standing to the credit of Admiral Dupont at the Navy Department, is not less than two hundred thousand dollars.

## By Overland Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY OREGONIAN

### LATER FROM THE EAST.

### Dates to August 12th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12th.—Col. Jessup of Mariposa, has been appointed collector of the port of San Francisco, in place of E. P. Low, resigned. Col. James leaves for California today.

Sales of five twenties during the last two weeks average over one million dollars per day.

A private letter reached here yesterday from a prominent officer at Winchester, saying that a rebel lieutenant, who deserted from Lee's army and came into our lines, says that great dissatisfaction exists among the North Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi troops, particularly among the former. The condition of affairs in North Carolina is such that the State threatens mutiny unless the troops are sent back home. Once there they say they will throw down their arms and abandon the rebel cause, of which they are heartily sick. It is with great difficulty that officers can restrain expressions of dissatisfaction, which exist to a large extent among the officers and is increasing among the rank and file of troops from the South-western States, who agree that there is no further use of resistance since Vicksburg and Port Hudson have fallen, and the national troops have possession of the Mississippi river. The Mississippians and Louisianians are also clamorous to go home. The defeat at Gettysburg seems to have broken the spirit of Lee's army, and great apathy prevails among his officers and men. The rebels are making desperate efforts to organize another cavalry force, and are impressing into the service all the horses in Virginia.

NEW YORK, August 13th.—The *Herald's* Morris Island correspondent, of the 7th, reports our position stronger and safer than ever. The confidence of our troops is unexampled. Although the rebels keep pouring in shells from Forts Wagner and Sumter and other fortifications, the protection of our troops is so complete that our casualties are hardly worth mentioning.

SOMETHING FOR GEN. HOOKER.—An Eastern journal publishes the following extract of a letter from a personal friend of Gen. Hooker. We publish it, believing it may correct, in some degree, public impressions that are erroneous as they are unjust:

You may feel some interest in knowing that I spent last Sunday in Baltimore with Gen. Hooker. He rejoices as earnestly as any other person in the success of General Meade, but feels most deeply the injustice done himself. It is some evidence, I think, of Hooker's fitness to command, that Meade took the army precisely as he left it, with the exception of reinforcements, and found it so ready for action and victory. You may ask, Why did not Hooker lead it to action and victory? The reason is simply this—that reinforcements were withheld from him which were given to Meade on the very day that he assumed command. Ever since the invasion began Hooker had been pleading for those reinforcements. He had said to Gen. Halleck and the War Department—"Lee is able, with the force I have, to whip me, but not to capture his army. The country will not be satisfied if Lee is permitted to get back, and he may as easily be captured as whipped. Give me Couch and the garrison (10,000 men) at Harper's Ferry." Halleck refused.

Having command at Harper's Ferry, Hooker then took the responsibility and ordered the evacuation. Halleck countermanded the order. Hooker then telegraphed, "I now demand reinforcements, or I earnestly beg to be relieved of my command. He was relieved, and the very messenger who brought Halleck's order to Meade brought the order giving him the forces for which Hooker had waited and begged in vain. Such is a simple statement of the facts. I said to the General, "It is too bad that you should have lost a splendid prize so nearly your hand and not be allowed to pluck it." He replied with a quivering lip, "It is a hard fortune."

I give you my word that the stories about his drunkenness are utterly false. So far from being drunk at Chancellorsville, the fact is that he was made insensible by the concussion of a cannon shot against a column upon which he was leaning, and spirits were wanted for his use by the surgeon, not a drop could be found at his quarters, and it was long before it could be obtained.

ANECDOTE OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—A army correspondent tells us an anecdote, that has never been in print, of the late Stonewall Jackson. The scene occurred in Northern Virginia, while the rebel army was on its way to Maryland. A secesh farmer sought an interview with Jackson, and said:

"General, are you going into Maryland?"

"Did you seek an interview to ask me this question?" inquired the General.

"No sir," said the farmer, "but if you will inform me, I will tell you a secret."

"A secret, eh?"

"Yes sir."

"Can you keep a secret?" asked Stonewall, eyeing the man sternly.

"Oh yes."

"Well, sir," said the General, *"then keep yours and I will keep mine,"* and he rode off, leaving his butternut friend in a mass of bewilderment.

THE KILLING OF MCDANIELS.—The Dalles papers give some particulars of this matter, from which it appears that Van Tichwell, the Boise expressman, made some remark imputing fault to McDaniels, in regard to the Berry way matter, which displeased Mr. "M.," and he threatened to kill Van Tichwell, who was informed of the threat. When McD. spoke to him soon after his arrival at Canyon City, he immediately drew his revolver and shot McD without speaking a word. Van Tichwell, after preliminary examination, was fully committed, and sent to the Dalles for trial.


DR. WM HALL'S BALSAM.—This highly efficacious and popular medicine established by its good effects, every CONSUMPTIVE sufferer who makes use of it, and those who have tried a thousand remedies in vain, will never regret its trial. A few doses will give proof of its superiority over all other remedies known

ERDINGTON & CO.
General Agents for the Pacific Coast.
415 and 418, Front street, San Francisco.

**Masonic.**—Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. A. M., holds stated communications on the 2d and 4th Saturday of each month, at 7 o'clock P. M. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order

W. M.

**Storage.**—The Old Flour Store, Water street, opposite Umatilla House, is the only building, free and dry of wood, at the Dalles, where goods are taken on STORAGE. All other houses that receive goods on storage are too low, leaking and in a general state of the roofs to refer to the risk here. The undersigned assures his patrons that his charges are but $1.50 per ton per month, and also that although storage in wooden buildings is $1 00 per ton, yet the public cannot fail to perceive the advantages the subscriber possesses over other warehouses of this place.

Dalles, Jan 20, 1863. tf. CASEY BIVEN.

N. B. A liberal discount made for lots of 50 tons or more, where goods are stored for more than one month.

**Liver Complaint Cured.**

CHATHAM, Penn. Feb. 19, 1863.

MESSRS. A. L. SCOVILL & CO.—Gentlemen: I have been afflicted with the LIVER COMPLAINT for more than four years, during the most of the time with constipation of the bowels and, at times, with diarrhœa. During the last year I had a constant pain about the liver and shoulder blade, and my health was generally poor. I took DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS according to directions, for three months, and am now well and strong. I do not think it possible that I could be more thoroughly cured. I am able to do a good day's work, and enjoy good health. My health is now restored. Yours truly, DAVID PORTER.

REDINGTON & CO.,
415 and 418 Front street.
Agents for the Pacific Coast.

aug18-d&wly

**Remarkable Cure of Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels.**

MESSRS. A. L. SCOVILL & Co—Last Winter I was attacked with a severe pain in the stomach and bowels which bent me nearly double, and the pain was so great that I could not stand upright. I tried your BAKER'S CANADA TO REMEDY, which relieved me in a few minutes. I rubbed it in freely to the bowels and stomach, and also to the extremities of my hands, and have not been troubled with any similar attack since. I have been traveling during the spring on the road, and I always carry it with me. Whenever I am exposed to cold and dampness, I use it freely, and it never fails to relieve me. I have also used it in cases of Cramp in the Stomach, and have given them a few doses of the BAKER'S CANADA, which cured them immediately. I always keep it by me, and would not be without it for twice the price, and can recommend it to all who may be afflicted with Cramp in the Stomach, or Bowel Complaint, as nothing that I ever used has given me such perfect satisfaction. Yours truly, H. ADAMS.

REDINGTON & CO. 410 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents.

aug18-d&wly

**Ho! for Baise, John Day and the Powder River Gold Mines!**

**THROUGH WITHOUT DETENTION!**

This only safe and sure way for miners to reach the new mines, without being detained by the scurvy thieves at the

**Dalles to the New Diggings!**

**Supplies in Portland!**

And be prepared to go either by land or water from the

6,000 pounds choice Oregon bacon, 50,000 pounds extra fine flour, 10,000 pounds of assorted Bacon, 500 pairs of Orgal Gray Blankets, Sewing Machine of full supply of Needles, Oils and Extras, Tents and Tarpaulins, Shovels and Picks, can now be obtained of

TACHER BROS.,
No. 12, Front street, opposite Oregon Steamship Co's Office.
Portland, March 4, 1863. dtf

**DENTAL CARDS.**—Certificates received by Dr. W. KOEHLER from his former patrons of Lewiston:

This is to certify that I consider Dr. W. KOEHLER, a Practical Dentist, in his skill, thoroughly competent, and a Gentleman of Integrity. I therefore fully recommend Dr. Koehler to all in want of Dentistry, as one to be fully relied on. S. TITUS, M. D.

Placerville, May 5th, 1859.

I have known Dr. KOEHLER as a practicing Dentist in this place for more than a year past. He is thoroughly versed in his profession, and I would cordially recommend him to those desirous of obtaining the services of an educated and skillful Dentist. JOHN COOKE, M. D.

Placerville, May 5th, 1859.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., August 30, 1860.

Having had occasion to employ several operators to construct a set of artificial teeth for me, and without having derived any benefit from them, I at last consulted Dr. W. KOEHLER, to whom I gave my case for another trial. He made me a set of teeth, which I found to work satisfactory to myself and others, and which I can with confidence recommend him to all in need of the services of a skillful dentist.

W. McFADDEN, M. D.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMMETRY OF FORM, YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWER, by using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it—Diseases and Symptoms Enumerated. Cut it out, and Preserve it. You may not now require it, but may at a time Future Day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Long Suffering and Exposure. Beware of Counterfeits' Cures Guaranteed.

**In Every Age of the World,** the professions have been slow to admit the value of new discoveries, or the expediency of adopting them in practice. It is not to the legal profession that we look for reforms in jurisprudence; neither do we find the advocates of medical reform among physicians. Each deprecates whatever is found to innovate upon received opinion and established usage. Hence the opposition which medical men too often exhibit to the use of proprietary remedies, however their acknowledged value, or great efficiency in the cure of disease. No matter how much or how good more for the relief of human suffering than DR. J. C. GOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. The certainty with which it cures Fever and Ague, and eradicates bile from the system is acknowledged by all. Do you prefer a speedy and effectual cure to a regular and scientific run of disease? Try the Cholagogue, and the object is accomplished. Tell your suffering neighbor what it has done for you, that it may do the same for him.

For sale everywhere.

REDINGTON & CO., 410 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, Sole Agents.

dawlm

## NEW TO-DAY.

**DELMONICO RESTAURANT,**
**No. 94 First Street,**
PORTLAND.
**BARNEY GUTEKUNST, Proprietor,**

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING SOLE PROPRIETOR of the above old and well established Restaurant, proposes to continue business in a manner satisfactory to his friends as well as to the public in general. It having it furnished, at all times, with the

BEST OF EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS,

and to conduct the same in all respects in a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

BARNEY GUTEKUNST.

TERMS—
Board by the Week.....$5 00 Board by the day.....$1 00
Single Meals..... 50 cents

aug27

**School Notice.**

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED AT THE BOARDING and Day Schools of the Most Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, in this City, on Monday next, August 24th.

aug20-dlm

**Day School.**

FOR the accommodation of Families residing in the Northern portion of the City, a DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS will be opened in the building formerly occupied by the Sisters on the corner of Third and Oak streets.

aug18dlm

**BOOKS AND STATIONERY**
**Cheaper than Ever!**

**S. J. McCORMICK**

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ADDITION TO his stock of

**SCHOOL BOOKS,**

—COMPRISING—

PARKER & WATSON'S READERS;
SANDER'S SERIES OF READERS;
MONTEITH'S GEOGRAPHIES;
CLARK'S GRAMMARS;
WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES;
DAVIES' ARITHMETICS;
WILLARD'S HISTORIES;
THOMPSON'S ARITHMETICS;
and all other

SCHOOL BOOKS USED IN THE STATE,
together with a large variety of
TOY BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Also an endless variety of

**STATIONERY,**

consisting every article in that line. All of which he is prepared to sell at wholesale or retail at the

**Lowest Cash Prices.**

S. J. McCORMICK,
Washington Block,
Front street, Portland, Oregon.

aug18dlm

**ALERT! ALERT!**

FROM W. H. LYON CO., San Francisco, for sale by

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

aug8d1

**For Sale.**

THE BUILDING known as the BARREL FACTORY, adjoining Hoffman & Sutcliff's Sash Mill, with the lot on which it stands—Lot 1, Block 2, Couch's addition to Portland. Enquire of RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

WILLAMETTE THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....B. WALDRON

**BENEFIT**

**EDWIN REEVES!**

**Tuesday Evening, August 17th,**

**RAPHAELLE, THE REPROBATE!**

The Secret Mission and the Signet Ring.

RAPHAELLE THE REPROBATE.....J. WALDRON
Count.....Reeves
Achille.....Mortimer
Anglesea.....Myers
Gaston.....Thayer
Lord.....Graham
PAULINE.....MISS MITCHELL
Madame Lisbon.....Mrs Waldron
Amina.....Miss Gillespie

SONG.....MISS J. RUBY
SONG.....J. IRWIN
SONG.....E. REEVES
HORNPIPE.....MISS GILLESPIE

To conclude with the Fifth Act of

**RICHARD III.**

**Or the Battle of Bosworth Field.**

RICHARD.....J. WALDRON
RICHMOND.....E. REEVES

Admission.....Dress Circle, 75 cents. Parquette, 50 cents. Private Box, $5. Family Circle, 50 cents.

**FINE ARTS.**

A LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FINE Engravings, Lithographs, Photographs,

Framed and Unframed, in great variety. A complete stock of MATERIALS FOR DRAWING AND PAINTING; Canvas, Paper, Pencils, Crayons, Brushes, Colors, STEREOSCOPIC PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTES DE VISITE, &c., on hand and for sale low by

ROOS & WUNDERLICH,
Depot of Goupil & Co.
Montgomery st., San Francisco.

aug13-1m&p

**Dissolution Notice.**

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Boot and Shoe business, in Dalles City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The unfinished business will be settled by A. L. BLOCH, and all debts due the said firm will be paid to him. All persons having claims against the said firm will present them for payment.

A. L. BLOCH.
J. FALK.

Dalles, August 15th, 1863. aug17d3t

**CARD.**

The Business will be continued at the old stand and Style in Dalles City, where they will be pleased to see their customers and the public in general.

A. L. BLOCH.
J. FALK.

aug17d3t

**DRY GOODS.**

**WM. P. TAAFFE,**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,**

DUCK, CARPETS, ETC.,

Corner Front and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

We invite the attention of the trade to our large and well assorted stock of Goods, to which we are constantly receiving additions by every steamer from New York.

We have a full supply of every article of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
CARPETS, DUCKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Which we offer at the Lowest Market Prices.

WM. P. TAAFFE,
Corner Front and Sacramento streets,
San Francisco.

aug13d1m

**$100 BOUNTY.**

**A FEW MORE RECRUITS WANTED**

**Co. G, 1st Reg't Oregon Cavalry.**

MEN will be mustered into the service immediately at Fort Vancouver, and receive one-fourth of the Bounty down.

Office in CARTER'S BUILDING, near the Post Office.

J. C. BOND, 2d Lieut.,
Recruiting Officer.

aug13dtf

**SCANDINAVIAN RESTAURANT,**

**IN HOLMES' NEW BUILDING,**

**First Street,**

**Between Washington and Alder,**

THIS RESTAURANT IS MAGNIFICENTLY FURnished, every thing about the establishment being entirely new.

The KITCHEN will be under the charge of one of the BEST COOKS ON THE COAST.

Every thing will be kept NEAT and CLEAN, and every department will be under the immediate supervision of the Proprietors; and the whole establishment will be conducted AS A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

Board by the week.....$5 00 to $6 00
Board by the day.....Price 1
Board by the Meal.....50 cents to 1

**Terms Cash.**

SHOWELL, GLAZE & CO.,
Portland, August 12, 1863. dtf Proprietors.

**WELL BRICK!**

**Notice to Well-Diggers and Contractors.**

THORNALLY & SIMPSON have just burnt a large kiln of bricks, SUITABLE FOR WELLS AND BUILDING, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES, delivered to any part of the City.

THORNALLY & SIMPSON,
South Portland Brickyard.

aug11d2w

**Merchants' Mutual Marine INSURANCE COMPANY**

WILL INSURE MERCHANDISE AND TREASURE per steamer between Portland and the

**Columbia River.**

Also, from PORTLAND AND VICTORIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN, Agts.

aug11dtf

**LAND WARRANTS WANTED!**

H. PARKER,

In the old BRITISH & U. S. BOOK STORE.

**Wanted.**

**25** GOOD LABORING MEN, to work on Our Fog Horn, at the Mouth of the Columbia River. None but temperate need apply to

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

August 11th, 1863. aug11dtf

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE FIRM OF WILCOX, GILMORE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. WILCOX.
A. GILMORE.
M. MEEKER.

The business of the late firm will be settled by M. Wilcox and S. M. Gilmore, at the old stand, where all persons indebted to the late firm will please call and settle their accounts. All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for payment.

M. WILCOX.
A. GILMORE.
M. MEEKER.

Portland, August 1, 1863. aug1dtf

**Auction Sales.**

**M. MANSFIELD,**
**Auctioneer,**
—AND—
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

Begs to inform the public that he gives his personal attention to the sales of

**Real Estate, Merchandise, &c.**

—ALSO TO—

**Household Furniture**

at Private Residence, when desired.

GOODS ON COMMISSION
SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

N. B.—M. Mansfield respectfully informs the public that he has leased the commodious two-story brick building, opposite Sayer & Co., No. 50 FRONT STREET, for the purpose of continuing the AUCTION and COMMISSION BUSINESS.

REFERENCES:

Allen & Lewis, Sayier & Co., Ladd, Reed & Ladd & Tilton, Bankers.
J. Kohn & Co., J. C. Ainsworth,
J. Seller & Co., A Cohn & Co.,

**J. KALLMES,**
**WHOLESALE**
**GROCERY & LIQUOR DEALER,**
**15 Front st., next door to Sayier & Co.**
PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. KALLMES would respectfully call the attention of the trade and the public generally to his well selected stock of

**LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,**

—which consist of—

FINE BRANDIES—
Sazerac de Forge & Fils, J. & F. Martell,
Otard, Dupuy & Co., Genuine Vineyard Brand,
A. Seignette, And many other brands.

WHISKIES, WINES, &c—
Old Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old Jamaica Rum,
Old Rye, Old N. E. Rum,
Old Scotch Whiskey, Fine Old Tom Gin,
Fine Old Holland Gin,
Fine Old Port and Sherry Wines,
Fine Old Pemb and Cherry Brandy.

A Large Assortment of CASE LIQUORS. Also, a large and well assorted stock of

**GROCERIES,**

always on hand.

J. KALLMES.

15 Front street, next door to Sayier & Co.

Portland, March 11, 1863.

**AUCTION HOUSE.**

**A. B. RICHARDSON,**
**AUCTIONEER**
**Corner of Front and Oak Streets.**

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

**Sale Days Wednesday and Saturday.**

aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

**DRY GOODS.**

**HENRY HUGHES,**

IMPORTER AND JOBBER

OF

ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
GERMAN AND
AMERICAN

**DRY-GOODS,**

HOSIERY,
PRINTS,
LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Ladies' and Misses Merino Vests, &c.

**YANKEE NOTIONS,**
**Military Goods, Etc.**

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

HENRY HUGHES, Agent,
218 and 220 Battery street,
Between California and Sacramento.

jy17dlm2p

**LOW PRICES!**

**IMPORTANT TO CASH BUYERS.**

**JOHN WILSON,**

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "INDUSTRY" steamer—

CRUSHED SUGAR, CANDLES,
COFFEE SUGAR, KEROSENE,
CREAM TARTAR, SALERATUS,
CARB. SODA, TABLE SALT,

**EXTRA HEAVY GOLDENSY—**

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Breakfast and other TEAS;

Coffee, Chocolate, Vinegar, Brooms, Pails, Washtubs, Family Soaps, Toilet Soaps, Candles, Table Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware, Nails, Staple Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c., all of which will be sold at Lowest Market Prices

**For Cash and Produce Only.**

By JOHN WILSON.

☞ PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

Portland, August 12th, 1863. 125, First st.

**UMATILLA CITY.**

**M. AINSA,**
**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**
**No. 18 Front Street,**
UMATILLA, OREGON.

M. M. AINSA has established himself at Umatilla City, and built a large warehouse for the transaction of a General Commission, Storage and Forwarding Business. No storage will be charged on goods sold on the premises. Sales will be strictly for cash, and returns will be made immediately after sales.

REFERENCES—Richards & McCraken, E. Beebe, Wasco City; King, Associates; Capt C. A. Hopkins, A. Q. M., Fort Dalles.

**DR. CHAPMAN,**
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND
ACCOUCHEUR,
**OFFICE—No. 139 FRONT STREET,**
Over Dr. Wistar Morris's Drug Store,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE HOURS—From 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M.

Portland, August 5th, 1863.

**LANSING STOUT,**
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STARK'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE DENNISON'S,
aug13 PORTLAND, OREGON.

**SUTTON'S**
**Shooting Gallery and Saloon,**
**No. 8 Morrison st., bet. Front and Sh**

IN connection with this old established Saloon, the proprietor has fitted up in a neat manner, a SHOOTING GALLERY, for Rifle and Pistol practice, with the latest improved arms.

The BAR is stocked with the best Liquors in the market direct from San Francisco.

A pleasant READING ROOM is also attached.

JOHN W. SUTTON, P.

jy31dtf



# The Daily Oregonian

CITY.

The MORNING OREGONIAN has a SUBSCRIPTION LIST than any o Daily published in this City.


**Money Market**

New York Gold Quotations.....
San Francisco Legal Tender Prices.....

STARTLING.—There was an exciting effect that, on Saturday last, somebo somebody else for something, in one Justices' Courts—with what result, we are not yet informed. We are inc ascribe this rumor to a deeply-laid sch the enemy to delude us into the belie we had at last obtained an item; for w for months past daily visited the court- a shadowy expectation of something t up, and have invariably returned disapp and hopeless. We shall institute a p inquiry as to the correctness of this and should it prove to be true, 'twill b gleam of sunshine through an Oregon and we shall again indulge in dreams o her days to come.

THE STEAMER *Julia*, on her arrival the Cascades last evening, brought abo passengers, and $4,000 in gold dust to W Fargo & Co. There was a considerable ity of dust in private hands, but we not ascertain the exact amount.

THE WEATHER yesterday was exceed pleasant and bracing, the thermomet four o'clock in the evening indicating the shade and 98° in the sun.

RECORDER'S COURT.—There was no ness of public interest transacted in the Recorder's Court yesterday.

NEW COURT-HOUSE.—We understand the County Commissioners have decided purchasing the property of Mr. Thos. Pr ard, situated on the west side of the P square, as a site for the new Court-Ho We congratulate the commissioners on t vision, as we consider that a more eli cation could not have been selected.

EPICUREAN.—All admirers of the things of this life should not fail to visit vorite establishment known as the "Delmonico," where they will constantly be filled with the choicest luxuries of the sea the shade of the lamented Soyer must fice at the triumphs of his "Delmonic disciples.

BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN A. REEVES.—T promising young actor announces a most active bill for this evening, the occasio is first benefit in this city, comprising eat sensation drama of "Raffaelle the Reprobate, or the Secret Mission and the Sig ring;" the last act of "Richard III," a variety of singing, dancing, &c. This certainly sufficient amusement for one ev ng; and we sincerely hope that the eff the beneficiary to please the patrons of Alama will meet with the success they ghly deserve—a cordial greeting and owded house.

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?—In the dark hour of our early revolutionary history, wh mid men shrank back and even the bra estitated at the prospect of a desperate a nequal contest with the mother country, almost unknown man arose in the House Delegates of Virginia and gave utterance ese words:

"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matte entlemen may cry peace, peace, but there o peace. The war is actually begun.

* * * *

There is no longer room pe. If we wish to be free—if we wish reserve inviolate those inestimable privile which we have been so long contending we mean not basely to abandon the nob ruggle in which we have been so long e aged, and which we have pledged ourselv ver to abandon, until the glorious object r contest shall be obtained—we must *fight* repeat it, sir, we must FIGHT!"

This bold utterance rung through the lan like the voice of a trumpet, stirring the heart the people, rousing them to a just compr sion of the danger, and inspiring the with that calm courage and high resolve whic in the end gave the thirteen colonies their i dependence and a place among the nations earth. The fiery sentences of Patric Henry have become classic; they are as f miliar to us as household words, and yet t they sound in our ears with new and start ing significance. We pity the man so blin ed by party or prejudice who can read the tel graphic column at a time like this and no echo the words of the great Virginian—"W MUST FIGHT." We pity that political leade who, when the foot of an invader is already on the soil of a loyal State, when the city o Alexandria and Pennsylvania is red with the flames of burning villages, when the hills an valleys of Maryland are swarming with the rebel hosts, when Baltimore and Washington are almost at the mercy of an insolent enemy can coolly urge the North to sue for peace such a man, we care not who he is or wha his station, is fit only to be a slave. Peace! You can have it at once on one condition. Cr hold, enough, lay down your arms and beg fo such terms as victors grant to the vanquished Are you ready for this? Speak, men of the North—citizens of the loyal States, the blood of whose sons crimsons every battle-field from Bull Run to Vicksburg, whose soldiers have borne the flag of the republic in triumph through the great valley, say are *you* ready to confess yourselves beaten, and cry "peace!" Away with the ignoble thought! It is an insult to the gallant dead who have won for the nation an imperishable renown. This is no time for smooth phrases and idle words; national disaster, national ruin threatens us. Away then with the olive branch—give us the sword.

"WE MUST FIGHT!"—*Albion Democrat.*

**DIED:**

In San Francisco, on the 11th day of June, Lewis M. Hazlett, of Sisky on county, Cal., aged 35 years. He was citizen of Washington county, Oregon, in 1855. For the last three years the deceased has been afflicted with a cancer in the face, which he was operated on by the surgeons of San Francisco for this object. Mr. H. was a man beloved by all who knew him for his gentle and affectionate disposition to his family. As a husband and father he was kind and affectionate. His bereaved wife was often heard during their married life to plead with the writer that during the many attacks of pain he had endured, he would not give up to a gloomy despondency. Immortality and rest in the Mountain Home. His remains were borne from the Masonic Hall, by the fraternity of which he was a member, to their last resting place in the Masonic Cemetery. He leaves a wife and five children, who, with a large circle of friends, mourn his loss.

C. S. P.

## Auction Sales.

## MANSFIELD,
### Auctioneer.

—AND—

### MMISSION MERCHANT,

...inform the public that he has given his personal atten... to the sales of

### ...l Estate, Merchandise, Etc.

—ALSO—

### ...ousehold Furniture

...at Private Residences, when desired.

### ...OODS ON COMMISSION
SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

B.—M. Mansfield respectfully informs the Public ...he has leased the commodious two-story Building ...S, FRONT STREET, opposite Sayer & Co's, for the ...se of conducting the AUCTION and COMMISSION ...NESS.

REFERENCES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ...& Lewis | Sayier & Co., | Ladd, Reed & Co, |
| ...an & Co., | J. C. Ainsworth, | Ladd & Tilton, |
| ...ler & Co., | A. Cohn & Co., | Portland |

## J. KALLMES,
### WHOLESALE
### ...OCERY & LIQUOR DEALER,
...0 Front st., next door to Sayier & Co,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

KALLMES would respectfully call the attention of ...the trade and the public generally to his well-assor... ...k of

### ...QUORS AND GROCERIES,
—which consist of—

...E BRANDIES—
...azarac do Forge & Fils, J. & F Marteli,
...rd, Duppy & Co United Vineyard Prop'rs,
...Seignett, And many other brands.

...ISKIES, WINES, &c—
...d Bourbon Whiskey, Pine Old Jamaica Rum,
...d Rye, Old S. F. Rum,
...d Scotch Whiskey, Pine Old Tom Gin,
...se Old Holland Gin,
...se Old Port and Sherry Wines,
...ne Old Peach and Cherry Brandy,
...arce Assortment of CASE LIQUORS. Also, a large ...d well-selected stock of

### GROCERIES,
...son hand.
J. KALLMES.
...Front street, next door to Sayier & Co.
...tland, March 14, 1863. ...tf

## ...UCTION HOUSE,
### A. B. RICHARDSON,
### ...UCTIONEER,
...orner of Front and Oak sts.

AUCTION SALES
...EAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MER... ...CHANDISE AND HORSES.

...Days Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

## DRY GOODS.
### ...ENRY HUGHES,
...MPORTER AND JOBBER
OF
...LISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN
### ...RY-GOODS,
...ERY, PRINTS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS
### ...N'S FURNISHING GOODS
Ladies' and Misses' Merino Vests,
### ...ANKEE NOTIONS,
Military Goods, Etc.

...NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER. ...
HENRY HUGHES, Agent.
218 and 220 Battery street,
Between California and Sacramento.

## ...LOW PRICES!
### ...ORTANT TO CASH BUYERS.
### JOHN WILSON
JUST RECEIVED PER "INDUSTRY" AN...

| | |
|---|---|
| ...SHED SUGAR, | CANDLES, |
| ...FEE SUGAR, | KEROSENE, |
| ...AM TARTAR, | SALERATUS, |
| ...B. SODA, | TABLE SALT. |

...RA HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP

Hyson, Gunpowder, Japan, Basket ...d other TEAS;
Chocolate, Vinegar, Brooms, Pails, ...bs, Family Soaps, Toilet Soaps, ...utlery, Crockery and Glassware, ...Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, &c. ...hich will be sold at Lowest Marke...

...Cash and Produce Only,
By JOHN WISON,
...RTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.
...d, August 12th, 1863. ...tf

## ...MAT...T A CITY.
### M. AINSA,
### ...MISSION MERCHANT,
No. 18 Front Street,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

M. AINSA has established himself at the ab... ...and built a large warehouse for the transacti... ...l Commission, Storage and Forwarding Busi... ...ess. Will be charged on goods sold on commissi... ...ll be strictly for cash, and returns will be ma... ...ly after sales.

...ERENCES—Richards McCraken, E. Becker, Troy ...Myers; Capt C A Hopkins, A Q M, Fort Vancou... ...jn30tf

## DR. CHAPMAN,
### ...SICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
...CE—No. 139 FRONT STREET,
Over Dr. Weatherford's Drug Store,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
...OURS—From 8 o'clock A M to 9 o'clock P M.
..., August 5th, 1863. ...tf

## LANSING STOUT,
### ...TTORNEY-AT-LAW,
...BUILDING, OPPOSITE DENNISON HOUSE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

## SUTTON'S
### ...ing Gallery and Saloon,
...Morrison st., bet. Front and Firs...
...tion with this old established Saloon, the pr... ...has fitted up in a safe manner a convenient ... GALLERY, for Ruby and Pistol Ambrotypes, ...mproved arms. ...
...stocked with the best Liquors in the market. ...San Francisco.
...READING ROOM is also attached.
JOHN W. SUTTON, Proprietor.



# The Daily Oregonian.
## CITY.

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### Money Market

New York Gold Quotations ..... 24...
San Francisco Legal Tender ..... 70...

STARTLING.—There was an exciting rumor afloat yesterday throughout the city, to the effect that, on Saturday last, somebody sued somebody else for something, in one of our Justices' Courts—with what result, if any, we are not yet informed. We are inclined to ascribe this rumor to a deeply-laid scheme of the enemy to delude us into the belief that we had at last obtained an item; for we have for months past daily visited the courts, with a shadowy expectation of something turning up, and have invariably returned disappointed and hopeless. We shall institute a prompt inquiry as to the correctness of this report, and should it prove to be true, twill be as a gleam of sunshine through an Oregon mist, and we shall again indulge in dreams of better days to come.

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NEW COURT-HOUSE.—We understand that the County Commissioners have decided upon purchasing the property of Mr. Thos. Pritchard, situated on the west side of the Public Square, as a site for the new Court house. We congratulate the commissioners on their decision, as we consider that a more eligible location could not have been selected.

EPICUREAN.—All admirers of the good things of this life should not fail to visit the favorite establishment known as the "Delmonico," where they will constantly be regaled with the choicest luxuries of the season. The shade of the lamented Soyer must rejoice at the triumphs of his "Delmonico" disciples.

BENEFIT OF MR. EDWIN A. REEVES.—This promising young actor announces a most attractive bill for this evening, the occasion of his first benefit in this city, comprising the great sensation drama of "Raffaelle the Reprobate, or the Secret Mission and the Signet Ring;" the last act of "Richard III," and a variety of singing, dancing, &c. This is certainly sufficient amusement for one evening; and we sincerely hope that the efforts of the beneficiary to please the patrons of the drama will meet with the success they so richly deserve—a cordial greeting and a crowded house.

SHALL WE HAVE PEACE?—In the darkest hour of our early revolutionary history, when timid men shrank back and even the brave hesitated at the prospect of a desperate and unequal contest with the mother country, an almost unknown man arose in the House of Delegates of Virginia and gave utterance to these words:

"It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace. The war is actually begun.

"There is no longer room to hope. If we wish to be free—if we wish to preserve inviolate those inestimable privileges for which we have been so long contending—if we mean not tamely to abandon the noble struggle in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon, until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained—we must *fight!* I repeat it, sir, we must FIGHT!"

This bold utterance rung through the land like the voice of a trumpet, stirring the hearts of the people, rousing them to a just comprehension of the danger, and inspiring them with that calm courage and high resolve which in the end gave the thirteen colonies their independence and a place among the nations of the earth. The fiery sentences of Patrick Henry have become classic; they are as familiar to us as household words, and yet today they sound in our ears with new and startling significance! We pity the man so blinded by party or prejudice who can read the telegraphic column of a time like this and not echo the words of the great Virginian—"WE MUST FIGHT." We pity that political leader who, when the foot of an invader is already on the soil of a loyal State, when the sky of Indiana and Pennsylvania is red with the flames of burning villages, when the hills and valleys of Maryland are swarming with the rebel hosts, when Baltimore and Washington are almost at the mercy of an insolent enemy, can coolly urge the North to sue for peace? Such a man, we care not who he is or what his station, is fit only to be a slave. Peace! You can have it at once on one condition. Cry "hold, enough," lay down your arms and beg for such terms as victors grant to the vanquished. Are you ready for this? Speak, men of the North—citizens of the loyal States, the blood of whose sons crimsons every battle field from Bull Run to Vicksburg, whose soldiers have borne the flag of the republic in triumph through the great valley, say are *you* ready to confess yourselves beaten, and cry "peace," Away with the ignominious thought! It is an insult to the gallant dead who have won for the nation an imperishable renown. This is no time for smooth phrases and idle words; national disaster, national ruin threatens us. Away then with the olive branch—give us the sword.

"WE MUST FIGHT!"—*Albany Democrat.*

### DIED:

In San Francisco, on the 14th day of June, Lewis M. Hazlip, of Siskiyou county, Cal., aged 38 years. He was united in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Matilda J. Sager, of Washington county, Oregon, in 1855. For the last three years the deceased has been afflicted with a cancer in the side, during this time he was operated on by the surgeons four times, and at the time of his death he was in San Francisco for this object. Mr. H. was a member of Siskiyou Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., and was buried by all the brethren of that lodge in San Francisco, fully attended. Also, on the 15th inst., at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Sager, in this county, Mrs. Matilda J. Hazlip, wife of the above-named Lewis M. Hazlip, aged 23 years, 4 months and 15 days. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in the full hope of a glorious immortality. Her remains were borne from the residence of Mr. Sager to the Masonic Hall by the Siskiyou Lodge; she leaves 1 wife and 2 children, who, with a large circle of friends, mourn her loss.

C. S. P.


## W. Weatherford,
### Importer of

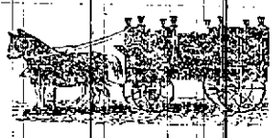
### DRUGS, PAINTS
### AND OILS,
No. 139 Front Street.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is solicited to the NEW STOCK of

### FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
and a LARGE SUPPLY of
### PAINTS AND OILS
for all supply of
### Painter's Materials,
now receiving, by the Last Arrivals, and offered
### Wholesale or Retail,
at Lowest Market Prices.

Together with a full supply of
### PATENT MEDICINES
### TOILET ARTICLES,
### BRUSHES, &c., &c.
and other articles usually kept in a
### First Class Drug Store.

Especial attention paid to the
### PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,
### Prescriptions put up at all hours
### DAY OR NIGHT
W. WEATHERFORD,
139 Front street.
Portland, Oregon, July 18, 1863. ...3m



## PETER McQUADE,
### UNDERTAKER,
No. 141 First street, between Taylor and Yamhill,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A Superior Two-Horse Glass Hearse
and every article requisite for
### FUNERALS,
...jn20 furnished on REASONABLE TERMS. ...3m

WHOLESALE
### CIGAR AND TOBACCO BUSINESS.
WE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED, under the firm of
SCHONFELD, LEBENBAUM & CO.
A WHOLESALE
### Cigar and Tobacco Business,
To which we would call the particular attention of the trade.
Having unusual facilities for getting our goods from FIRST HANDS, and keeping constantly on hand a large assortment of
### Pipes, Stationery, Yankee Notions,
&c., &c., we feel confident that purchasers will really profit by calling and examining our Stock before buying elsewhere.
B. SCHONFELD, San Francisco. S. LEBENBAUM.
SCHONFELD & CO.,
No. 85 First street, Corner of Washington,
Fire-Proof Brick Store,
Portland, Oregon.
Aug. 10, 1863. ...dtf

## JOHN R. SIMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
### Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters,
### BANK VAULTS,
Gratings, Cemetery Railing, Balconies, &c
OREGON STREET,
Between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco, Cal.

ALL ORDERS from the interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with prompt and strict dispatch.

MR. SIMS, after 18 of the past liberal patronage of the people of this coast, he will continue to merit it in the future. Per the last named strangers he would say that he has established that his experience in the manufacture of Iron Doors, Shutters, Vaults, &c., has been superior to any on this coast, with liberal support, and to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria, and the Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on one of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also, a very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all made at very low rates.

K B.—MR. E. M. BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron Work in my name.

## TRACY & CO.'S EXPRESS
FROM
### Portland to all Points in Boise Mines.
Will leave the Office of TRACY & KING
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
Returns by U S Mail directed to the care of Tracy & Co., Portland, will be forwarded with dispatch.
TRACY & CO.
...jn27dtf

## CHAS. SCHUCH,
### FURRIER,
### No. 72 First street,
Between Washington and Stark,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that he has re-established himself in the above-named business and is ready to receive orders in his line, which he will execute in workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms.
FURS INFECTED BY MOTHS CLEANED and repaired.
N.B.—HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for green and dry hides of all kinds.

## RE-OPENED.
### WILLAMETTE RESTAURANT,
No. 17 Front street, opposite Ankeny's New Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE undersigned, having leased the above-named old established house, would respectfully announce to the public that he has refitted the same in FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT STYLE, and is now prepared to accommodate all those who favor him with their patronage and custom. He has spared no pains or expense in procuring the best that the market affords, and will endeavor to please all who may favor him with a call.
...jn27dtf C. NEWLEY.

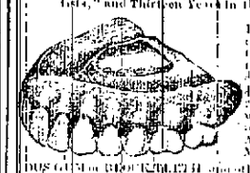
### Valuable Property for Sale.
I WILL SELL MY HOUSE AND THE ENTIRE BLOCK No. 24, on which it stands, or the Half, or Lots of which it consists, on the Terms of Payment made easy.
Terms of payment made easy.
...jn27dtf A. W. S. BAKER.

## CARPET
## WAREHOUSE.
### WALTER BROS.
Cor. First and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WOULD respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving their
### DIRECT FROM THE EAST,
### NEW SUPPLIES of GOODS
—consisting of—
### Carpets, and Paper Hangings
—ALSO—
FLOOR AND TABLE
### Oil Cloths and Covers.
### MATTINGS,
White and Checked, and for all widths,
### WINDOW SHADES.
Damask, Plain and Fancy Reps,
### LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
PARLOR AND BED ROOM RODS,
### DOOR MATS of all Descriptions.
CRUMB CLOTHS, STAIR RODS,
### CORNICES for all sizes of Windows
CURTAIN BANDS, LOOPS AND HOLDERS,
### CURTAIN CIMPS & FRINGES
GREEN AND BUFF LINENS, for Window Shades,
PICTURE AND LOOKING GLASS TRIMMINGS,
SPRINGS, TWINE, FURNITURE GIMPS and all Goods in the
### Upholstery Line.
—ALSO—
### Looking Glasses,
### PICTURE MOLDINGS, &C.

Importing our Goods direct from the East, and having the Largest Stock of any in the State, we can sell at the
### Lowest San Francisco Prices.
Call before buying and examine the large and well-selected stock of
WALTER BROS.,
Corner of First and Stark street,
April 23, 1863. Portland.

## J. R. CARDWELL,
### SURGEON DENTIST,
Member of the "Mississippi Valley Association of Dentists," and Thirteen Years in the Practice,



HAS PERMANENTLY located in Portland, Oregon, and has fitted up Office with the most complete and extensive Dental Stock to be met with from the East, with facilities for using RUBBER BASE, AMBER, CORALITE, MICA, and CONTINUOUS GUM BLOCK WORK.

HE FEELS confident that upon the new and popular plan, and in one half the time required by the old method, and without the operations allowed to go out of his office, unless they are to the entire satisfaction of the patient.

HE WILL also be found to the front on Artificial Teeth, and prime all operations pertaining to the Dental profession, therefore would beg of such work to send them as especially requested to call.

J. R. CARDWELL is also engaged in plugging and extracting Teeth, and in accepting an official to fit to the complete set, and executes done by competent hands.

Office—Opposite BUCKEL & CARDWELL'S PICTURE GALLERY, Front street, Portland, Oregon.
...jn27dtf

## UNION MARKET,
HEIGHT & NEWBY, Proprietors.

WILL always keep on hand the best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
at the
### Union Market,
South West Corner of Washington and second streets.
### Ankeny Market,
On Front street, and the
### Upper Union Market,
In Knott's Building, No. 214 Front street, corner of Jefferson street.

A liberal share of patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep a good an assortment, and of the best a quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.
Portland, July 6th, 1863. ...tf

## Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s
### NOTICE.
ALL Freight received this day and hereafter, until further notice, will be charged at the following rates per 100 pounds or 40 cubic feet:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Freight from Portland to | Dalles, | $15 per ton |
| " " | Umatilla | 40 |
| " " | Walula | 50 |
| " " | Lewiston | 90 |
| Passage from Portland to | Dalles, including Eatables | $15 |
| " " | Dalles to Umatilla & Wallula, $12 | |
| " " | Lewiston, $22, including | |

J. C. AINSWORTH,
Portland, June 20th, 1863. ...tf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

## USE
### E. GOODWIN & CO.'S
*NEW YORK PATENT PRESSED*
### Chewing Tobacco!
For Sale Everywhere.

THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for the California Market, the peculiar manner in which it is put up keeping it moist, and causing it to cut and chew long and tough. ...dtf

## Hides and Wool.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE AGENTS FOR THE
### NEW YORK
### Hide and Woof Association,
WHO WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
### HIDES AND WOOL
### IN COIN.
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
...jn27dtf

## E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
### HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

...100 kegs Cut and Wrought NAILS and SPIKES
5000 lbs MANILA ROPE, 1 to 7 inches.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE—
Locks, Butts, Sash Weights, &c.
WOODEN WARE—all kinds.
SHIP CHANDLERY—
Tar, Pitch, Oakum and Cotton.
POWDER, LEAD and SHOT.
BRASS, LAGER BEER COCKS;
ICE PICKS, and Improved CORK SCREWS
...forming the stock of
### Shelf-Hardware.
### 100 doz. Mining Shovels & Picks.
Mining Pans, Crow Bars;
Blasting Powder, Fuse;
Sand and Garden Rakes;
Scoops and Pointers;
Red Rock Towels;
Sluice Forks and Brushes;
Dutch Mining and Chopping Axes.
The attention of Dealers is called to our Stock, which ...for sale at the
LOWEST RATES.
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.
Back Store, 121 Front street,
Portland, Oregon.

## IRON & STEEL.
### 100 TONS NORWAY, SWEDES and REFINED IRON,
Hoop, Band, Bar, Rods, Ovals, Half Ovals,
Half Rounds, Horse and Pitch Forks,
Norway Nose Shoes and Nail Rods,
Making the largest and best Assortment in the State.
### 10,000 LBS. CAST STEEL,
Including 2 inch Square, 2 inch to 7 inch Octagons, 2 inch to 7 inch Round.
### 10,000 LBS. IRON AXLE,
Concord Side Springs, Wagon, Buggy and Cart Springs;
Plow Castings, Bilbo or Spring Shank Cast Steel,
No. 2 Wagoners, Knees, Felloe Bands, Patent Tires,
Carriage, Tire and Machine Bolts,
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts,
Axle and Tail Stock and BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.
We offer the above goods for sale at REDUCED RATES,
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.
Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE IRON and STEEL,
...jn27dtf Brick Store, Front st., Portland.

### Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued out of the office of the clerk of the County Court of Multnomah county of the State of Oregon, in favor of Presley Wells against George Shriver, for the sum of seventy-six 74-100 dollars judgment and costs, for want of personal property I have levied upon all the right and title of said Shriver, to lots Nos. five (5) and six (6) in block No. one hundred and forty-four (144), in the city of Portland, Oregon.
Notice is given that I shall sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1863, in front of the Court House door, the above-described real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum of $76 74 judgment, with interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from the 7th day of April, 1863, and costs of suit and expenses of sale.
Sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.
July 8, 1863. ...td Multnomah county.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, the 13th August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, the 20th August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.

### Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, in favor of Clark, Ray, R. W. Short en and L. W. Goddard, against George Shriver, for $252 80 judgment, for want of personal property I have levied upon all the right and title of Shriver in and to lots No. five (5) and six (6) in block No. one hundred and forty four (144) in the city of Portland, Oregon.
Notice is given that I shall sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1863, in front of the Court House door, the above-described real estate, or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said judgment, with interest thereon at ten per cent per annum from the 18th June, 1863, and costs of suit and sale.
Sale to take place at 12 o'clock A. M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.
July 8, 1863. ...td Multnomah county.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, the 13th August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed until Thursday, the 20th August, 1863, at 11 o'clock A M.
R. J. LADD, Sheriff.

## GOLDSMITH BROS.,
### ASSAYERS,
Corner Front and Alder streets,
PORTLAND,
PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
### GOLD DUST
GOLDSMITH BROS.,
Corner Front and Alder streets.
PORTLAND,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
### Watches and Jewelry
### DIAMONDS,
### and Silver Ware.
EACH DEPARTMENT IN SUPERIOR STYLE.
All Kinds of Jewelry made to Order.

## ASSAY OFFICE.
### WELLS, FARGO & CO.
### ASAYERS.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE GOLD and Ores of every description for Assay at our office in Portland.
BARS DISCOUNTED AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
...au5dtf

## OREGON STEAM NAV. CO'S
### NOTICE.
THE STEAMER
### SPRAY
Will leave Wallula for PRIEST RAPIDS on MONDAY, 10th August, 1863.
For Freight or Passage apply to Agent at Wallula, or Office at Portland.
...jn27 J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.

## Hogs! Hogs! Hogs!
### 10,000 LARGE FAT HOGS WANTED FOR
packing, for which the highest market price will be paid, delivered at Portland.
No Hogs wanted of less weight than 250 pounds each.
For further information address RUMELSTON, WILSON & CO., Portland, or WILSON & STEVENS, Park Place, San Francisco.
Portland, July 18th, 1863. ...d3m

## Notice.
ON AND AFTER THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, IS... ...until further notice, the price charged by the Portland Gas Light Company will be $7 50 per thousand cubic feet.
H. H. GREEN, Sup'tendent of ...
...au5 ...

## Oregon War Bonds.
WANTED—6 PER CENT. OREGON WAR BONDS ...payable in 1881.
...jn27dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

## HODGE & CALEF.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
### DRUGGISTS,
97 Front Street,
...E now and ...
...ARD OIL, bbls. and kegs
...NSEED OIL, "
...ALCOHOL, "
...WHITE LEAD, kegs and 1 lb. cans
...URPENTINE,
...VARNISHES;
...BRUSHES,
...PAINTERS' STOCK—all kinds;
...KEROSENE—different brands
...SPERM OIL,
...CHINA "
...CANNERS' OIL;
...KEROSENE LAMPS;
...WINDOW GLASS;
...QUICKSILVER;
### ...t the Lowest Market Rates.
### DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
...Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
97 Front street.

## ASSAY OFFICE.
### TRACY & KING,
ASSAYERS,
Portland, Oregon.
E. W. TRACY, ..... MARK A. KING,
Late Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint, San Francisco.

We would call attention to the following certificate:
BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
San Francisco, California,
ASSAYER'S OFFICE, Dec. 20, 1861.
This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been appointed an Assistant Assayer in the U. S. Mint at San Francisco from Oct., 1857, till the present time. His examinations as an Assayer have been skillful and accurate.
Parties desirous of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in employing Mr. KING.
(Signed) CONRAD WIGHAND, Assayer.

We make returns for dust deposited with us in twenty-six hours.
We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.
OFFICE, No. 58 FRONT ST.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
### We pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.
...may27 ...dtf

### Paris and New York Fashions!
### Millinery &c.
### DRY-GOODS,
### FANCY GOODS,
### AND NOTIONS,
at Wholesale and Retail by
### MRS. E. VAN FRIDAGH,
First street, between Morrison and Alder,
PORTLAND.

MRS. VAN FRIDAGH being thankful for past favors, would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Dealers to her well-selected stock of
### Millinery Goods
### Dry and Fancy Goods,
—FOR THE—
### SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OWN MADE BONNETS always on hand.

Superintending the manufactory in her own workshop of work done in her line, she feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to those patronizing her. Orders from the country promptly attended to.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.
Remember 2d door south of Front street.

## SO HANDY
### TO HAVE IN THE HOUSE.
DANIEL HARVEY'S
### Imperial Standard Extra Superfine
### FLOUR,
*PUT UP IN NICE WOODEN BARRELS*
EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.
For sale by dealers in the country.
HENRY LAW,
...jn27dtf 25 Front street.

## Four New Stores
### FOR RENT.
THE FOUR NEW TWO-STORY FIRST CLASS STORES ... on the north-west corner of First and Alder streets, will be finished on or about the 5th day of the present month, and offered for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to
Portland, July 7th, 1863. THOS. J. HOLMES.

## PROVIDENCE SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
CONDUCTED BY
### The Sisters of Charity,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT on Monday, the 24th of the month.
For further particulars apply to the Superioress, Vancouver, August 4th, 1863. ...tf

## S. MATTESE,
### Front Street,
In front of Ankeny's New Wharf, Portland, Oregon,
DEALER IN
### Family Groceries
of Every Description.
### California Vegetables
Received every steamer direct from the ...
A large and well-assorted stock of the ...
on hand. ...jn27dtf

## Kanyon Garden!
### KANYON ROAD,
JEFFERSON ST., OPPOSITE MR. CHAMBERS.
LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF PORTLAND, ... a pleasant place for all who are fond of ... exercise. The best wines and liquors ...
...jn27dtf FRED. MULLER.

## EUREKA EXCHANGE,
Formerly Eastham Saloon,
JOSEPH WERNER, Proprietor,
... Washington street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE BRANDS OF WINES, LIQUORS, ALES and Cigars ... on hand at the ...
Portland, May 5th, 1863. ...jn27dtf

## OREGON
## IRON WORKS
...OFFICE AND WORKS, ... NORTH.
E. L. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
### HORSE-POWERS,
on hand and made to order.
...Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.
We are also making the celebrated
### Union Reapers!
...and are prepared to REPAIR ALL KINDS OF REAPERS ... MOWERS on short notice.
### STEAM ENGINES
MADE AND REPAIRED.
### All Kinds of Mills made to order.
We have ... and are manufacturing ... and ... stock.
### Cooking Ranges
### FOR HOTELS AND FAMILIES
The principle of the Ranges can be seen in wood and labor ... Sheet Iron. They are cast in sections and can be easily taken in the interior, and put up with stone, clay or ... brick.
BRASS WORK and BABBITT'S METAL furnished to order.
We keep constantly on hand
### HOISTING MACHINES FOR STORES.
A ... can be seen in use at SAYIER & CO'S store, ... are prepared to do
### All Kinds of Work
usually done in a
### FIRST-CLASS FOUNDRY and Machine Shop.
We have recently purchased a large ... of Patterns, which will be FREE to those who patronize the shop.

## 25 Tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron,
Just received direct from New York; and we defy competition in PRICE OR QUALITY OF CASTINGS.
E. L. JONES & CO.
Portland, August 1st, 1863. ...dawtf

## Daniel Harvey's
### IMPERIAL STANDARD
### Extra Superfine
### AND SELF-RISING FLOUR!
IN LOTS TO SUIT.
For sale by
HENRY LAW,
...jn27dtf 25 Front street.

## $30,000 of Stationery
### OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,000 | NOVELS, |
| | 10,000 quire Blank Books, (one half bound,) |
| 5,000 | Full Bound Morocco, |
| 1,000 | doz. of Ink, (black, blue & red,) |
| 500 | doz. Pocket Books, Diaries, etc., |
| 1,000 | doz. School Books, (assorted,) |
| 100 | doz. Day & other Receipt Books, |
| 100 | gross Playing Cards, |
| 100 | doz. Pocket and other Ink Stands, |
| 100 | doz. Mucilage, |
| 1,000 | gross Gillott's and other's Pens, |
| 100 | gross Faber's and other's Pencils, |
| 1,000 | Portfolios, (assorted,) |
| 100,000 | Envelopes, |
| 1,000 | doz. Blank Cards, (assorted,) |
| 1,000 | gross Pen Holders, (assorted,) |
| 1,000 | Slates, (assorted sizes,) |

Post Office, Bill-Head, Cash & Deed Boxes;
Card and Dressing Cases;
Scrap Books, Bill Files, Mechanic's Binders;
State, Territorial, Notarial and Copying Presses of all sizes;
Pocket Cutlery; Willow Baskets;
Rodgers & Son's Cutlery;
Music and Musical Instruments;
Gun Powder and Powder Flasks;
Rope Twine and Thread;
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books;
Law and Medical Works;
Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, and all other kinds of Nuts;
Brushes of all kinds;
Water Gauges, Steam Guages, and all other kinds of Gauges;
And 100,000 other things too numerous to mention, at CHARLES BARRETT'S.
### 10,000 Legal Tenders Wante

## Salt! Salt! Salt!
### Packers and Dealers in Salt
TAKE NOTICE.
THE undersigned are ready to contract for the delivery of SALT IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, at San Francisco prices and terms.
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.
Portland, Aug. 11th, 1863. ...jlm

## Forwarding and Commission.
### W. C. MOODY & CO.,
Successor of W. C. Moody & Co, will continue the
COMMISSION BUSINESS
at the Old Stand on
MAIN STREET, DALLES CITY, OREGON.
### Gold Dust Bought.
W. C. MOODY.
Dalles City, Oregon, August 15th, 1863. ...dtf

## HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE,
VANCOUVER, W. T.,
(Heretofore styled "VANCOUVER ACADEMY.")
STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED ON MONDAY, 17th of August.
For further particulars apply to Rev. Father P. Mary, Prefect, Vancouver, July 30th, 1863. ...dtw
Portland Age, Olympian, and Walla Walla Statesman, Olympia, copy and send bill.

## GLASS! GLASS!
### 15,000 FEET WINDOW GLASS in store, and offered to the trade at the LOW... ...LOWEST RATES, by
W. WEATHERFORD,
Importer of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, &c.
...jn27dtf 139 Front st, Portland.

## SALT! SALT!
### JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 500 BAGS COARSE
### Liverpool Salt,
...ng lots to suit by
ALEX. DODGE,
Oregon Salt Works.

## RARE CHANCE
### For a Good Stand.
MRS. ... No. 50, Corner of Front and Washington streets, ... for rent.
Possession may be had on the 25th of September.
...jn27dtf W. W. CHAPMAN.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## A Picture from the Hospital

HOW OUR SOLDIERS LIVE AND DIE

In a recent number of the Boston *Commonwealth*, we find the following sketch of a scene in one of the army hospitals at Washington, from the pencil of Miss M. M. Fuller, of Boston, who performs the duties of a nurse:

DAVID AND JONATHAN

One evening I found the only cot unoccupied by a stranger in a room with twelve others, the seven nearest the entrance. One of the very comers I had seen after in the field, and had remained behind, that the operation, worse wounded than him, all might then be sheltered. It seemed David and Jonathan started friendship. The man fretted for his mate, and was reserved in return. John, this courage, sobriety, self-denial and unfailing kindness of heart, always winding up with 'He's an artful one, that fellow, ma'am, you see if he aint.' I had some curiosity to behold this piece of excellence, and when he came watched him for a night or two before I made decided visit to him, for to tell the truth I was a little afraid of the stately, long man whose bed had to be lengthened to accommodate his commanding stature, who held in spoke uttered no complaint, asked no sympathy, but tranquilly observed what went on all at him, and, to all, high upon his pillow, no picture of dying statesman or warrior was ever fuller of real dignity than this Virginia blacksmith.

NO HOPE

A most attractive face he had, framed in brown hair and beard, cheerful-featured and full of vigor as yet unsubdued by pain, thoughtful and often beautifully mild while watching the affections of others, as if entirely forgetful of his own. His mouth was firm and grave, with plenty of will and courage in its lines; but a smile could make it sweet as any woman's, and his eyes, looking one fairly in the face with a clear, straightforward glance, which promised well for us to be glanced them back in him. He seemed to cling to life as if its every rich in duties and delights, and he had learned the secret of content. The only time I saw his composure disturbed was when my surgeon brought another to examine him. He scrutinized their faces with a quick, upon glance back, asking of the elder:

"Do you think I shall pull it through, sir?"

"I hope so, my man."

And as the two passed on, John's eye still followed them with an intentness which would have won a clearer answer from them had they seen it. A momentary shadow flitted over his face then came the usual serenity, as if in that brief eclipse he had acknowledged the existence of some hard possibility, and asking nothing, yet hoping all things, left the issue in God's hand with that submission which is true piety.

The next night, as I went my rounds with Dr. P——, I asked which man in the room probably suffered most, and to my great surprise he glanced at John.

"Every breath he draws is like a stab, for the ball pierced the left lung, broke a rib, and did no end of damage here and there, so the poor man can find neither forgetfulness nor ease, because he must lie on his wounded back or suffocate. It will be a hard struggle, and a long one, for he possesses great vitality, but even his temperate life can't save him. I wish it could."

"You don't mean he must die, doctor?"

"Bless you, there is not the slightest hope for him, and you had better tell him so before long—you women have a way of doing such things comfortably, so I will leave it to you. He cannot last more than a day or two at farthest."

I could have sat down on the spot and cried heartily, if I had not learned the wisdom of bottling up one's tears for leisure moments. Such an end seemed hard for such a man, when half a dozen worn out, worthless bodies around him were gathering up the remnants of wasted lives to linger on for years, perhaps burdens to others, daily reproaches to themselves. The army needed men like John, earnest, brave and faithful; fighting for liberty and justice with both heart and hand, a true soldier of the Lord. I could not give him up so soon, or think with any patience of so excellent a nature robbed of its fulfillment, and blundered into eternity by the rashness or stupidity of those at whose hands so many lives are required. It was an easy thing for Dr. P—— to say, "Tell him he must die," but a cruelly hard thing to do, and by no means as "comfortable" as he politely suggested. I had not the heart to do it then and privately indulged the hope that some change for the better might take place, in spite of gloomy prophesies, so rendering my task unnecessary.

A SHORT AND SIMPLE STORY

After that night, an hour of each evening that remained to him was devoted to his ease or pleasure. He could not talk much, for breath was precious, and he spoke in whispers, but from occasional conversation I gleaned scraps of private history which only added to the affection and respect I felt for him. Once he asked me to write a letter, and as I settled pen and paper I said, with an irrepressible glimmer of female curiosity:

"Shall it be addressed to wife, or mother, John?"

"Neither ma'am. I've got no wife, and will write to mother myself when I get better. Did you think I was married because of this?" he asked, touching a plain ring he wore, and often turned thoughtfully on his finger when he lay alone.

"Partly that, but more from a settled sort of look you have—a look which young men seldom have until they marry."

"I didn't know that, but I'm not so very young, ma'am—thirty in May—and have been what you call settled this ten years for mother's sake, because I'm the oldest child she has, and it wouldn't do for me to marry till Lizzy has a home of her own, and Laurie's learned his trade, for we're not rich, and I must be father to the children, and husband to the dear mother, if I can."

No doubt you are both, John, yet how came you to go to the war, if you felt so? Was not enlisting as bad as marrying?"

"No m'am, not as I see it; for one is helping one's neighbor, the other pleasing myself. I went because I couldn't help it. I didn't want the glory or the pay. I wanted the right thing done and the people kept saying the men who were in earnest ought to fight. I was in earnest, the Lord knows, but I held off as long as I could not knowing which was my duty. Mother read my feelings in the case, gave me her ring to keep me steady, and said 'Go,' so I went."

A short story and a simple one, but the man and mother were portrayed better than pages of fine writing could have done it.

A SOLDIER'S PRIDE

"Do you ever regret that you came when you became suffering so much?"

"Never ma'am. I haven't helped a great deal, but I've shown I was willing to give my life, and perhaps I've got to. But I don't blame anybody, and if it were to do over again I'd do it. I'm a little sorry I wasn't wounded in front. It looks cowardly to be hit in the back, but I obeyed orders, and it don't matter in the end, I know."

Poor John! it did not matter now, except that a shot in front might have spared the long agony in store for him. He seemed to read the thought that troubled me as he spoke so hopefully when there was no hope, for he added slowly:

"This may not be battle—but they think it's to be my last."

It was a fearful question, and I had never been called upon to answer so solemnly. Hard with those four eyes fixed on mine, trying to truthful answer by their own truth. It seemed a little cruel at first, pondered over the fearful fact, but the moment the shock had passed with a glance at the bronzed chest and muscular limb stretched out before him.

I must admit it is difficult to believe all at once that so strong and active a man is liable for such a little wound to kill him.

THE LAST LETTER

"Shall I write to your mother, John?" I asked, thinking that these sudden doings might change all plans and purposes, but they did not. For the man received the order of the day to Canada, to march with the slow and quiet but strong obedience with which the soldier had received that of the former ones, doubtless remembering that the first led him to life, the last to death.

"No, ma'am, it is Laurie just the same, he'll be back at us in the best, and I'll add a line to his myself when you get done."

So I wrote the letter which he dictated, finding it better than any I had seen, for the few here and there a little ungrammatical or inelegant, each sentence came to me briefly worded, but most expressive, full of excellent counsel to the boy tenderly bequeathing 'mother and Lizzie to his care and bidding him good bye in words the soldier for them simplicity. He added a few lines with a steady hand, and as I sealed it, with a patient sort of a sigh, I hope the answer will come in time for me to see it,' then turning away his face and the flowers against his lips, as if to hide some quiver of emotion at the thought of such a unclasping of all the dear home ties.

These things had happened two days before. Now John was dying, and the letter had not come. I had been summoned from my death bed in my life, but to me that midnight hour when it did then, since my mother called me to watch the departure of a spirit akin to this in its gentleness and patient strength. As I went in John stretched out both hands.

"I knew you'd come! I guess I'm moving on, ma'am."

He was, and so rapidly that even while he spoke, over his face I saw the gray veil falling, that no human hand can lift. I sat down by him, wiped the drops from his forehead, stirred the air with the slow waving of a fan, and waited to help him die. He stood in more need of help, and I could do so little, for as the doctor had foretold, the strong body rebelled against death and fought every inch of the way, forcing him to draw each breath with a spasm and clutch his hands with an imploring look, as if he asked, "How long must I endure this and be still?" Hours he suffered dumbly with not a moment's respite, all moments increasing. His limbs grew cold, his face damp, his lips white, and again before the evening fell his breast rose in the lightest heave, but added to his agony yet, through it all his eyes never lost their perfect serenity, and the man's soul seemed to sit therein and smiled by the ills that vexed his flesh.

SOLDIER'S SYMPATHY

One by one the men woke, and round the room appeared a circle of pale faces and watchful eyes, full of love and pity, for, though a stranger, John was beloved by all. Each man there had wondered at his patience, respected his piety, admired his fortitude, and now lamented his hard death; for the influence of an upright nature had made itself deeply felt even in one little week. Presently the Jonathan who so loved this comely David came creeping from his bed for a last look and word. The kind soul was full of trouble, and the choke in his voice, the grasp of his hand betrayed but there were no tears and the farewell of the friends was the more touching for its brevity.

"Old boy, how are you?" faltered the one.

"Most through, thank Heaven!" whispered the other.

"Can I say or do anything for you any where?"

"Take my things home, and tell them that I did my best."

"I will! I will!"

"Good by, Ned!"

"Good by, John, good by!"

They kiss each other tenderly as women, and so parted for poor Ned could not stay to see his comrade die. For a little while there was no sound in the room but the drip of water from a stump of two, and John's distressful gasps as he slowly parted his life away. All this had lasted nearly four hours, and had just laid down the fan, believing its help to be no longer needed, when suddenly he rose up in his bed, and cried out with a bitter cry that broke the silence, sharply startling every one with its agonized appeal. "For God's sake, give me air!"

It was the only cry pain or death had wrung from him, the only boon he had asked, and none of us could grant it, for all the airs that blew were useless now. Dan flung up the window, the first red streak of dawn was warming the gray east, a herald of the coming sun. John saw it, and with the love of light which lingers in us to the end seemed to read in it a sign of hope or heaven, for over his whole face there broke that mysterious expression, brighter by far than any smile which often comes to eyes that look their last. He laid himself gently down and stretching out his strong right arm, as if to grasp and bring the blessed air to his lips in fuller flow, lapsed into a merciful unconsciousness which assured us that for him suffering was forever past.

As we stood looking at him, the ward master handed me a letter, say nothing had been forgotten the night before. It was John's letter, come just an hour too late to gladden the eyes that had looked and longed for it so eagerly—yet he had it, for after I had cut some brown locks for his mother and taken off the ring to send her, telling how well she the talisman had done its work, I kissed this good son for her sake, and laid the letter in his hand, still folded as when I drew my own away.


## Ambrotypes, &c.

D. H. HENDEE, Artist

Has opened a Room in Building with J. H. Mitchell, Esq., Dr. Gl[illegible] of Stark Street, Portland.

WILL TAKE PICTURES ON PAPER, OILCLOTH and Ivory, for the [illegible] Pictures Put up in Lockets, Pins and Rings, at less than one-half the usual price.

The best Instruments and Chemicals used. Rooms open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. [illegible]

## Notice to Shippers.

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBIDDEN TO DISPOSE OF SNAKE RIVER Bolts [illegible] without a permit from the undersigned, as I intend to prosecute to the full extent of the law, all persons found violating this notice.

T. CAINSWORTH, Agent.

Portland, July 9th 1863. [illegible]

## 5000 LBS CHOICE SEED BARLEY

For sale by HENRY LAW

## Oregon Cider.

A FIRST RATE ARTICLE for sale by RICHARDS & McCRAKEN

Jul10d2m

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF

## HARVEST OF 1863.

10 Eagle Combined Mowers and Reapers,
5 Ketchum's Improved do.,
2 " Two Horse Mowers;
5 Pitt's Eight Horse Threshers,
12 Revolving Hay Rakes,
1 Seymour's Grain Drills,
1 Luce's Broadcast seed Sower,
12 Grant's Fan Mills,
12 Iron Hub Wheelbarrows,
36 Canal Barrows,

[illegible] Scythes, Axes, Shovels, Butter, Cheese Cutters, Spades, Manure Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Hay Knives, Grain Bags, Chicago Log Chains, Mill Cutlery.

—ALSO—

Cutler's Hill Brown's Sad Iron, Hall's Stock Lock, Blast Cupboard Locks, Patent Iron Safes, Tinned Copper Rivets, Hardware, Dall's Coffee Mills, Rockport Door Locks.

—ALSO—

A Complete Assortment of SHELF AND BUILDING

## HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH

WINDOW GLASS,

## GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, Boots and Shoes, HATS, WALL PAPER, Heavy Hardware.

All of which will be sold at the

## Lowest Market Prices

Portland, May 28, 1862. H. W. CORBETT

## Willamette Woolen Goods.

A LARGE STOCK of these Goods now on hand at the Factory. Will be sold

To Merchants and Tailors at Wholesale Prices.

At the same prices as will be charged by Factors. We are prepared to fill orders from California, Atlantic and Foreign Markets, and have on hand for the following Goods:

Black and White Checks, Cassimeres
Drab, Brown and Black
Sheep's Gray, Cadet and Oxford Mixed do
Double Width and Extra Double Width White Flannel

Also, a full assortment of Blankets, Shirts and Drawers, Yarns, Stockings, &c.

Heavy White Blankets, Nos. 1 and 2
Heavy Mixed do do
Mixed and White Yarn

These Goods are

WARRANTED ALL WOOL.

We will be taken in exchange for these Goods at the highest market price in cash or trade.

We intend the fair dealing and liberal discount shall be one of the features of our business, and we will be found ready to do our part to the fair interests of all.

## Patronize Home Industry.

All orders should be addressed to

H. W. CORBETT, Agent.
W. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

## Saddlery Hardware.

BUCKLES, WEBBING
Rings, Terrets, Bell Hooks, Fish and Tug Straps, Bits, Stirrups, Trace Loops, Hames, Short Top Hames, Carriage Trimmings, Cloth Patterns, Buckram, Curled Hair, Moreen, Enamel Cloth, Buggy and Trace Whips.

And a large variety of other articles of this line too numerous to mention, to which we invite the attention of Saddlers and all trade others.

H. W. CORBETT

## STEEL SPRINGS

Iron Axles
Steel Springs for Seats
Wagon Boxes
Brass Hubbed Hubs
Silver Plated Bits for Harness
Japanned Tablespoons, Steel Dasher, Screw Front do
Malleable Trimmings for Carriages
For sale by H. W. CORBETT


## Notice.

United States of America, } ss.
District of Oregon, }

WHEREAS an affidavit having been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon on the 11th day of June 1863, by H. W. McCraken, Attorney of the United States for said district, that goods, wares and merchandise described as follows, to wit: Two hundred [illegible] Burr's Patent Cotton Gins, manufactured by E. & B. Smith, Lyons, New York, and imported respectively from [illegible] one box of Burr's Patent Gin Saws, by [illegible] & Co., of San Francisco, and [illegible] package of Burr's Patent Gin Saws, by [illegible] & Co., of San Francisco, all being now in the port of Portland, in said district, and by the Collector of the port of Portland, in said district, [illegible] the 3d day of May, 1863, in a certain bonded warehouse, [illegible] the custody of the Collector of the port of Portland, in said district, [illegible] the same being a ship or vessel not [illegible] from the [illegible] port of Victoria, V. I. without a permit from the Collector of the said port of Victoria, and proving [illegible] the same [illegible] goods, wares and merchandise [illegible] and that the same be forfeited to the United States of America.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the warrant under the seal of the said Court to me directed, I do hereby give notice to all persons interested in the goods, wares and merchandise aforesaid, that I will, on the [illegible] day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the Court Room in the City of Portland, in said District, proceed to condemn the said goods, wares and merchandise, and they will then and there be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand this 11th day of June, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. McNEIL, U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

Jun18d4t

## Notice.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Multnomah. November Term, A. D. 1863.

R. Q. Tucker vs. John Meade, Def't.—Attachment.

TO JOHN MEADE, Defendant not an inhabitant of this State: You are hereby required to appear in the above entitled Court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in Portland, in said County, on the first Monday of July next, or judgment will be rendered against you for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (350) with interest thereon from the 1st day of November 1862, until paid, and costs and disbursements of this suit, and your property attached in this action will be sold to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs. And unless you appear and answer the complaint herein, a decree will be rendered against you for the relief prayed for, and your property attached in this action will be sold to satisfy said decree.

Portland, Oregon, June 1st, 1863.

J. J. HOLMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

## To County Clerks:

Marriage Certificates, [illegible] Blanks, Stationery, at the OREGON FARMER OFFICE.

ALSO

Road Supervisor's Blanks—Steadily on hand. [illegible] to the Road Law. All orders promptly filled.

## To Superintendents of Schools:

Copies of School Law, [illegible] at the OREGON FARMER OFFICE.

## For Sale, to Arrive per Barque Industry:

20 TONS OF CHOICE BREWING BARLEY. [illegible] HENRY LAW. March 13 tf

WAGON AND BLOCK BOWS, HUB AND HUB WAGON MATERIAL [illegible] for sale by HENRY LAW

HICKORY AXLES, of all sizes [illegible] for sale by HENRY LAW. 5 fronts Ash Portland


NO. 683

## By the President of the United States.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by the Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1862, entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," it is provided that after the first day of January, 1863, any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the laws thereof, shall be entitled to enter one quarter section or a less quantity of unappropriated public land, upon which such person may settle and reside, and cultivate the same for the benefit of himself or herself and of such family, or both, as the case may be, and make the application therefor in the manner and subject to the conditions and after the payments in said act provided; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifth section of said act that no person who shall thereafter bear arms against the United States, or who shall have given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof, shall be entitled to the benefits of said act, except honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen who have been in the military or naval service of the United States, and who may have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who may be entitled to the benefits of said act, after the expiration of the time of their service, as prescribed by law; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior shall make all needful rules and regulations for the execution of the provisions of said act, and of all acts amendatory thereof, and for the adjustment of all conflicting claims that may arise under the same; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventh section of said act that the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall perform all the duties thereby required, relative to the issuing of certificates and patents for the lands to be granted by said act, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the eighth section of said act that no land acquired under the provisions thereof shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the ninth section of said act that nothing therein contained shall be construed to impair or interfere in any manner with existing pre-emption rights; and that all persons entitled to pre-emption under the provisions of existing laws may avail themselves of the benefits of said act, with the exception of the additional privilege granted by the same; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the tenth section of said act that the provisions thereof shall not extend to any of the States which may be in rebellion against the United States after the expiration of one hundred days from the date of the issuing of the proclamation by the President of the United States, which proclamation is required to be issued by the first section of an act entitled "An Act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17th, 1862, and which proclamation was issued by the President on the 22d day of September, 1862; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the eleventh section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary and proper to ascertain and determine who are entitled to the benefits of said act, and to make such rules and regulations as shall effectually prevent any person from acquiring any right under said act except the bona fide right of the settler himself; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twelfth section of said act that nothing therein contained shall be construed to prevent any person who has availed himself of the benefits of the first section of said act from paying the price of the land entered, with the accumulated interest thereon, at any time before the issuing of the patent therefor, and obtaining a patent therefor in the manner now provided by law; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirteenth section of said act that no person who has borne arms against the United States shall be admitted to the benefits of said act unless he shall first make proof of his loyalty, subscribe and take the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation of July 8th, 1862, and file the same in the General Land Office; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fourteenth section of said act that the fees of the officers of the land offices shall be the same under said act as are allowed by law for the location of military bounty land warrants, and that no other fees shall be charged by said officers under said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifteenth section of said act that the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may establish such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of said act, as may be necessary and proper for its efficient execution; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixteenth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventeenth section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the eighteenth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the nineteenth section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twentieth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-first section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-second section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-third section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-fourth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-fifth section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-sixth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-seventh section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-eighth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the twenty-ninth section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirtieth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-first section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-second section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-third section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-fourth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-fifth section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-sixth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-seventh section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-eighth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the thirty-ninth section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fortieth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-first section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-second section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-third section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-fourth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-fifth section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-sixth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-seventh section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-eighth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the forty-ninth section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fiftieth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-first section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-second section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-third section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-fourth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-fifth section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-sixth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-seventh section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-eighth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the fifty-ninth section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixtieth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-first section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-second section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-third section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-fourth section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-fifth section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-sixth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-seventh section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-eighth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the sixty-ninth section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventieth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-first section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which may be subject to entry under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-second section of said act that the Secretary of the Interior may, at any time, withdraw the lands from sale, and cause the same to be surveyed before they are opened for settlement, and may withhold any land from market until the same shall have been surveyed for a period not exceeding three years; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-third section of said act that no lands reserved for the use of the United States, or any of the States, or Territories, shall be subject to the operation of said act, except those which the President may, from time to time, open to settlement and direct to be disposed of by proclamation only; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-fourth section of said act that no lands shall be disposed of by virtue of the provisions of said act, except such as may be subject to private entry at the minimum price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, or such as may be subject to entry under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May 20th, 1862, and which shall remain after the same shall have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, according to the provisions of the law in force in that behalf, and which shall not have been subject to pre-emption before the time when the same shall be offered at public sale as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-fifth section of said act that no mineral lands shall be liable to entry and patent under said act, but that the same may be entered and patented under the laws applicable to such lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-sixth section of said act that no individual shall be permitted to acquire title to more than one quarter section of land under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-seventh section of said act that no land shall be granted to any railroad company unless the same shall be actually settled and occupied, and that only such portions of the granted lands shall be conveyed to the company as shall be settled and occupied, and that the remainder shall be open to settlement and entry as other public lands; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-eighth section of said act that the fifth section of an act entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of fraudulent locations of the public lands," approved March 3d, 1807, shall be applicable to all persons who shall attempt to acquire title under the provisions of said act; and

WHEREAS, it is provided by the seventy-ninth section of said act that the provisions of said act shall not be construed to interfere with or prevent the entry of lands by any actual settler, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to secure